ADMIRAL DEWEY'S PLANS. | THEATRICAL TRUST GETS DALY'S. | PEACE DELEGATES' WORK.

WILL REMAIN ALL SUMMER AT MEDI. PRICE FOR THE AMERICAN PROPERTIES TERRANEAN PORTS.

IN GOOD HEALTH, AND WILL NOT GO TO CARLSBAD-NEXT STOP AT NAPLES-REFUSES TO TALK REGARD. ING POLITICS.

Trieste, July 24 .- A correspondent to-day esited Admiral Dewey on board the Olympia and was cordially received, being requested to convey the Admiral's thanks to The Associated Press. Admiral Dewey said that, although he had received many invitations from Americans sojourning at Carisbad, he had never intended going there. "Look at me," said the Admiral.
"Do I look like a sick man? Do I look as if I required Carlsbad treatment? I am quite healthy, and though I will be sixty-two next December I feel quite young in health and spirits, and from my humor you will notice that what I tell you is quite correct. I came to Trieste solely to recruit the health of my crew, they having passed seventeen months in the tropics without a break

"My reception by the Austrian officials was most friendly, and according to the usual etiquette. All reports of the Emperor declining me a reception are unfounded.

"I expect to remain in Trieste about a week longer, and shall then proceed, probably, to Further details and plans have not been decided upon, but the cruiser will remain during the whole of August at Mediterranean ports. The last port touched in Europe will be Gibraltar, where we will only take on coal and stores. We are expected in New-York by Oc-

"I have accepted invitations to receptions by the citizens of New-York and Washington, and am already in possession of a photograph of the sword of honor voted me by the American Con-

Admiral Dewey absolutely refused to talk upon political subjects, and when asked what he thought regarding England, replied: "I have not thought anything vet."

The Admiral this afternoon made another carriage excursion to the Castle of Miramar.

DEWEY HERE ABOUT OCTOBER 1.

THIS NEWS CONVEYED IN A CABLE DIS-PATCH FROM THE ADMIRAL.

THE GOVERNORS OF ALL THE STATES TO BE ASKED TO SEND THEIR MILITIA HERE FOR THE CELEBRATION-NO REPLY

TO \$100 DINNER INVITATION. Admiral Dewey will arrive here about October 1. That was definitely settled yesterday by the receipt of the following cable dispatch from the great sea

Trieste, July 24, 1899.
To Mayor Van Wyck, New-York:
Letters received, and invitation accepted. Expect to arrive about October 1. Will cable definitely from Gibraltar. Have written. DEWEY.

The letters referred to in this dispatch were from Mayor Van Wyck and General Daniel Butterfield under date of June 20. The Mayor said:

Admiral George Dewey, United States Navy.

Dear Sir: The people of this city, profoundly impressed with your services to their country and desirous of expressing their appreciation of your victory, have, through the Municipal Assembly, taken action providing for an official reception to you on your return to this country. As Mayor, and acting on behalf of the people, and their official representatives, I have, therefore, the honor to tender to you on behalf of the city of New-York, a public reception on your arrival, and to extend to you as the guest of the city its hospitalities and courtesies. General Daniel Butterfield, chairman of the Executive Committee of citizens appointed under authorities. tive Committee of citizens appointed under authority of the Municipal Assembly to arrange such a reception, will communicate with you by this mail. Awaiting information as to the probable date of your return, I am most respectfully yours. ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Mayor.

General Butterfield said in his letter: Admiral George Dewey, United States Navy, Com-

mander, etc.

Dear Sir: I have the honor and pleasure to adwise you that the city of New-York has by unanimous resolution of the Board of Aldermen, requested His Honor Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck to appoint a committee of citizens to extend to you a
reception on your arrival at this metropolis, and
to extend to you its official hospitalities and courtesies. The inclosure will give you the names of the
General Committee of one thousand citizens appointed by the Mayor, and of the Executive Committee of one hundred and fifty chosen from the
General Committee. Provision has been made by the city for carrying into effect these resolutions. You are cordially invited to become the guest of the city with your staff, while on shore, during your stay in this city after your arrival. The details and ceremonies are now being arranged by the Sub-Committee on Plan and Scope and the various subcommittees of the Executive Committee.

various subcommittees of the Executive Committee.

We should be pleased to receive a cable from
you from Gibraliar, indicating the probable approximate date of your arrival in New-York. Also
any port or call on your homeward voyage where
it might be possible for a representative of our
committee to leave here and meet and confer with
you, so as to return in advance of your arrival.
Cables should be addressed "Mayor Van Wyck,
New-York." Our entire body of citizens is most
enthusiastic in their desire to honor and welcome
you and show their appreciation of the honor you
have brought the country and the flag by your
splendld work in the Navy.

Duplicates of this letter have been forwarded to
care of United States Consul, Gibraliar, and to Mr.
Stevens, the London agent for naval correspondence
of the United States Gonsul, dibraliar, and to Mr.
Stevens, the London agent for naval correspondence
of the United States Government.

It was feared that these letters had gone astray.

It was feared that these letters had gone astray The receipt of the Admiral's acceptance will ena ble the various committees to complete their ar-

and Decorations was held yesterday in the office of Major General Ros, in the Stewart Building, and the following copy of an invitation to be sent to the Governor of each State was agreed upon:

The Committee on Land Parade in honor of Admiral Dewey, which will probably take place about October 1, extend a cordial invitation to you to send the whole or a portion of the National Guard and militia of your State to take part in that parade. The transportation of troops will have to be borne by your State. Correspondence on the subject should be addressed to the Chairman, No. 256 Broadway, New-York.

The following sub-committee was appointed to take charge of the decorations: William Berri, Ward, Edward Lauterbach, Herman Ridder, John L. Shea, Charles T. Barney and Colonel Guilford

From the fact that Admiral Dewey has sent

From the fact that Admiral Dewey has sent neither a declination nor an acceptance of the invitation sent by Alfred Chaseeaud, secretary of a committee having in charge a proposed 160 a plate dinner for the Admiral some persons draw the conclusion that he wisely intends to ignore that preposterous idea. Mr. Chaseeaud is still hopeful, however. He was quoted yesterday as saying that he had received no comunication from the Admiral either in acceptance of declination of the committee's invitation.

"We cabled him about six weeks ago," added Mr. Chaseeaud, "and are expecting an answer at any time I have had my attention called to the report that he has declined our invitation, but the committee will proceed with its preparations. If the report is avowed by him personally, well and good, but until we hear from him personally we shall not base our action on what the newspapers shall not base our action on what the newspapers shall not base our action on what the newspapers shall not base our action on the Admiral will do and what he won't do, very little of which I believe comes from the Admiral direct. The committee has not taken any final steps, of course. No money will be asked for from those invited until the last minute. Meanwhile, the committee will continue to formulate its plans."

JERSEY HAS NO DEWEY FUND. COVERNOR VOORHEES WOULD LIKE TO HAVE ALL

Elizabeth, N. J., July 24.-Governor Voorhees said to-night he would like to have the entire National

to-night he would like to have the entire National Guard of New-Jersey take part in the parade in New-York on the occasion of the welcome home of Admiral Dewey. However, there was no money on hand for the purpose of transporting the troops and if the guard is to take part some means of raising the money must be found.

It was unfortunate the Legislature had not been able to make an appropriation that would have equilibrium to make an appropriation that would have equilibrium to have transportation paid to New-York. The Governor said he had several plans under consideration and that possibly by October 1 means would be found to defray the needed expense. He said he was particularly desirous that New-Jersey should not be behind any other State in showing honor to the great Admiral.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT AT NANTUCKET.

Nantucket, Mass., July 24.-While John B. Sherman, vice-president of the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, was out driving with Mrs. Sherman tothey narrowly escaped a serious accident. The horses became frightened and unmanageable. The lines parted, and the driver ran the horses into a telegraph pole, where they cleared themselves from the carriage. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman did not receive any serious injuries, but were badly staken up.

SAID TO BE \$100,000-DANIEL FROHMAN TO MANAGE THE THEATRE.

Daly's Theatre will be under the management of the Frohman-Klaw-Erlanger-Hayman-Nixon-Zimmerman syndicate next season. The negotiations by which the lease of the theatre passes into the hands of this syndicate were closed yesterday between the representatives of the Daly estate and the syndicate. The price paid is said to be about \$100,000. The wishes of the late Augustin Daly are to be fulfilled in every detail. The sale covers only the American properties, including the lease of Daly's Theatre and the American rights to "The Runaway Girl," "The Great Ruby" and other Daly rights. Miss Rehan secures all the scenery, properties and wardrobe for nine Shakespearian plays and such comedies as she may select.

Klaw & Erlanger are the active parties in the taking of the lease of the theatre and the American rights to the plays controlled by Mr. Daly. It was announced that they were acting for Charles Frohman, but last night Mr. Frohman said he was acting for his brother Daniel, the manager of the Lyceum Theatre, and that the latter would manage the theatre. The final adjustment yesterday simply provided for the transfer of the theatre and the plays to the syndiand the details are yet to be arranged. thing is absolutely announced, and that is that Mr. Daly's wish about maintaining the indi viduality of his musical companies and the reg-ular company will be deferred to. Miss Rehan will, as heretofore, appear in her old parts and such new ones as she may elect. The other plays will be continued as heretofore, and as much will be done as possible to retain the individuality of the Daly Theatre and the plays.

MR. DALY'S PROPERTY IN ENGLAND.

London, July 24.-Letters of administration on Augustin Daly's personal estate in England have been granted to Bernard E. E. Barrington, a private secretary to the Marquis of Salisbury, as t representative of the widow of Mr. Daly and t executors of his estate. The gross value of M Daly's personal estate in England is sworn to £811.

THE JOLLY "SIXTEEN HUNDRED."

NOTHING TO DO WITH THE "FOUR HUN-DRED" OR THE HISTORICAL "SIX HUNDRED" - JUST FRESH AIR YOUNGSTERS, THAT'S ALL.

Just as there are certain words which at once suggest a train of historical associations when they are pronounced, so people have come to link certain things with figures. "The Six Hu brings up the picture of a bloody battle field at aklava, and "The Four Hundred" suggests as sociations of a somewhat different order, although with equal promptness. This week a new figure will fasten itself in history, and to those know and appreciate it will call to mind a picture vivid and agreeable. This figure is "The Sixteen Hundred," and it represents the number of poor children of this city who are to begin a fortnight's outing in the country this week through The Tribune Fresh Air Fund.

If "The Sixteen Hundred" do not live in history and go "echoing down the corridors of time" just as much as either of the other "hundreds" it will not be their own fault, for when they are on their way "ter de country" their vocal appreciation of the fact is capable of raising echoes in any number of corridors required. About one-sixteenth of "The Sixteen Hundred" started for the country yesterday, and, although all of them were going so far away from the heat and dirt of the city that they were booked to travel all night, they did not

let that dampen their cheeriness.

They left in two parties. The first, which conlet that dampen their cheeriness.

They left in two parties. The first, which consisted of twenty boys and a few "specials," went to Ashland, N. H., as the guests of the summer camp maintained near there by the Groton School. They have gone to a place that is just about as perfect for boys as is possible, and the good time ahead of these city boys is the result of the generosity of the more fortunate boys of the Groton School. The other party of the day went to Cherry Valley and places near by and the invitations for these children have come through the Rev. H. W. Swinnerton, of Cherry Valley. The following are the kind people who have so generously invited the children to their homes:

Cherry Valley, N. Y.—John Countryman, D. H. Vandewarker, Mrs. George Wilmot, N. W. Herdman, Levi Hartendorf, Mrs. Delam Gaulit, Mrs. Ernest Sternberg, Frank Van Dewerker, the Rev. W. H. McClenthen, Mrs. Julia Huddleston, Miss Alice Campbell, Mrs. Heath, Leona Gaulit, Mrs. Charles Yerdon, Mrs. John Johnson, John Carey, Mrs. D. Crounse, Mrs. Valentine Herbert, F. L. Armstrong, Mrs. Mary Crounse, Miss Abby Burch, Alonzo Bowman, Mrs. Dr. N. F. Yates and W. Sutilff.

Roseboom, N. Y.—Mrs. L. Granger, Mrs. D. Sweezy, Mrs. A. Coats, Mrs. Delos Head, Mrs. P. Sweezy, Mrs. A. Coats, Mrs. Delos Head, Mrs. D. Mable, Mrs. Mose Pickard and Mrs. John Bloom-

stalk.

Sprout Brook N. Y.—The Rev. E. M. Ten Brook.
East Springfield, N. Y.—Peter Pflansburg, and the
Rev. E. V. Ostrander.
Springfield Centre, N. Y.—Miss Grace Bennett,
Mrs. Willis Cook, Mrs. Brezee, Miss Nellie Weeks

	Leesville, N. 1Edward Planter	
	ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.	
Ø	ACKNOW LEDGRESS	\$10.00
Section 2	Mrs. W. H. McC., Greenwich, Conn	2 00
	Brooklyn, by the "Helping Hand Circle," Jen-	
	May Lamy, Henrietta Krepple and Naomi	
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		10 00
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		200
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	H. P.	25.0

THE MAYOR GOING ON A VACATION.

MR. GUGGENHEIMER WILL TAKE HIS PLACE ON AUGUST 1

President Randolph Guggenheimer of the Council will become Acting Mayor on August 1, when the Mayor goes on a vacation for a month. Vice-President Oakley will take up the duties which Mr. Guggenheimer now performs. The President of the Council, in addition to presiding over the meetings of their body sign hears and determines all com-Council, in addition to presume over the heateness of that body, also hears and determines all complaints against auctioneers. This duty was formerly performed by the Mayor. The President determines from fifteen to twenty such cases every week, and has the satisfaction of knowing that none of his decisions have thus far been appealed

SOCIETY AT NEWPORT.

Newport, R. I., July 24 (Special) -For some time past it has been understood in yachting circles that the Newport Yacht Racing Association, under whose auspices the series of races between the Columbia and the Defender is being sailed, pro-posed to offer cups also for races in other classes. To-day announcement was made that match races have been arranged for August 6-the Saturday before the New-York Yacht Club starts on its an-nual cruise-between the Vigilant, the old Cup-defender of 182, now owned by Percy Chubb, and the Navahoe, belonging to Hoyal Phelps Carroll, which several years ago brought back from across the ocean the Brenton's Reef Cup, for a prize of \$250, and between the Kestrel, J. B. Mills, and the Syce, F. M. Hoyt, in the 51-foot class, for a prize of \$150. It is possible also that Acushia II, A. G. Hanan, will also enter in the latter race, though this is not yet positively decided. Coming between this is not yet positively decided. Coming devents the races of the Columbia and the Defender and the cruise of the Columbia and the Defender and the cruise of the yacht club, which will include the big race for the Astor cups, these new matches will insure an almost continuous series of yachting events, which will go far to fulfil the predictions made early in the summer of the best yachting season this year which Newport has ever known.

Shore drills of the ships of the North Atlantic Squadron were held to-day for the first time here this year, parties of bluejackets from the Indiana, the New-York, the Brooklyn and the Texas landing at the naval training station for manosuvres on the island. As the Massachusetts and the New-Orleans, the other two vessels of the fleet, were origing ship, they did not send men on shore. To-caling ship, they did not send men on shore. To-caling ship, they did not send men on shore. To-day's social features included dinners by Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan and Mrs. Morrell at their cottages; a dinner by Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs at the Clam Bake Club, at which the Clover Club, a band cof negro musicians, furnished the entertainment; of negro musicians, furnished the entertainment; of negro musicians, furnished the entertainment; and a reception by Miss C. Ogden Jones.

The Earl of Yarmouth, who has been here for a few days, is at present a guest of Mrs. Potter Palmer at Beaulieu.

Tribune Office, July 25, 1 a m.—The weather yesterday was cloudy and cool. The temperature ranged between the standard of degrees, the average (65%) being \$\frac{1}{2}\$ inch. the races of the Columbia and the Defender and

THREE CONVENTIONS AND FIVE EX-PRESSIONS OF OPINION.

TERMS OF THE COMMISSION'S FINAL ACT-AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES RAISE AN OBJECTION-ANOTHER CONFER-

ENCE RECOMMENDED The Hague, July 24.-The final act embodying

the results of the International Peace Conference, after enumerating the names and qualifications of all the delegates, says: In a series of meetings in which the above

delegates participated, inspired throughout by the desire to realize in the highest possible measure the generous views of its august initiator, the Conference has drawn up for the approval of the respective governments the series of conventions and declarations appended:

Convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes.

Convention concerning the laws and customs

Convention for the adoption of laws against the use of asphyxiating or deleterious gases from balloon projectiles and for the prohibition of the use of bullets that easily expand in the

The final act contains five expressions of

opinion, as follows:

The Conference considers that limitations of the military charges which at present oppress the world are greatly to be desired for the in-crease of the material and moral welfare of

The Conference expresses the opinion that the cuestion of the rights and duties of neutrals should be inscribed on the programme of a conference to be held at an early date.

The Conference expresses the opinion that questions relative to the type and calibre of

questions relative to the type and calibre of rifies and naval artillery, as examined by it, should be the subject of study by the different Governments with a view to arriving at a uni-form solution by a future Conference. The Conference expresses the wish that an early convention be called to revise the Geneva Convention.

The Conference has resolved that questions lating to the inviolability of private property in war on land and the bombardment of towns or

villages in naval war, be reserved for future conferences. The Convention is signed by all the pleniary

delegates. The delegates met this afternoon and reamined the text of the final act, in order to decide how the reservations are to be made. It was decided that not only the three conventions, but the three declarations must be separately signed. The formula accompanying these will he decided upon to-morrow.

The American delegates met to-day, and asked that the word "duty" in Article XXVII be fully defined, so that the word may in no case imply any obligation on the part of the United States to interfere in European affairs and vice versa.

The discussion among the French delegates who framed the article, and the Americans lasted several hours. Efforts are now being made to find a suitable word to substitute for "duty," which will meet the wishes of the American delegates without weakening the pur-

USE OF THE DUMDUM BULLET. Washington, July 24.-The United States will not be bound by the reported decision of The Hague Conference to prohibit the use of the dumdum bullet in warfare. So far, this country has not been obliged to resort to the use of this bullet, but the ordnance officers have been attorney for the Gould interests. He was Judge making experiments to secure an increased "stopping" effect for the small calibre ball used didate for Governor of Tennessee. this bullet, but the ordnance officers have been making experiments to secure an increased in the Krag-Jorgensen, and these experiments have proceeded somewhat on the lines of the dumdum bullet. The specific reason why Captain Crozier and the remainder of the American delegates voted against the proposal to prohibit the dumdum was because their general instruc-tions forbade them to pledge this Government tions forbade them to piedge this Government to any line of action that would retard the di-velopment of inventive genius in warfare. At hesion to the protocols is voluntary. Grea Britain, it is understood, also refused to prohibit the use of the dumdum bullet.

THE MAN FOR MANILA.

A CORRESPONDENT URGES THAT GENERAL OTIS BE REPLACED BY GENERAL MERRITT. e Editor of The Tribune.

in the Cabinet longer an impossibility and a menace to the Administration in the campaign that is

Washington, July 24.—The area of high pressure has remained nearly stationary off the New-England coast, increasing in magnitude. The pressure continues high off the North Pacific Coast, and a ridge of high pressure extends from Western Texas to Lake Superior. A storm of slight intensity has developed in the Lower Mississippi Valley, and has caused rain in the Mississippi Valley, the lake regions, the Page Guife Middle and South ley, the lake regions, the East Gulf, Middle and South Atlantic States. The temperature has risen in the Middie and Northern plateaus and the Rocky Mountains and die and Northern plateaus and the rocky stationary lower lake regions, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere. Showers and moderate temperature may be expected in the Ohio Valley, the East Gulf and Atlaintic States, and generally fair elsewhere. Brisk to fresh east-erly winds will prevail on the North Atlantic Coast, light to fresh northeasterly winds on the Middle Atlantic Coast, and variable winds on the South Atlantic Coast.

For New-England and Eastern New-York, threatening

ature; fresh easterly winds.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania,
New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, showers to-day, probably fair Wednesday; continued moderate temperature light to fresh northeasterly winds. For Western New-York and Western Pennsylvania, showers to-day; threatening Wednesday; variable winds.

OBITUARY.

DAVID H. TICHENOR.

David H. Tichenor, one of the oldest citizens of Newark, died at his house, No. 292 Waverly-ave. in that city, on Sunday night. He was ninety years old. Mr. Tichenor was of Puritan descent. Martin Tichenor, his ancestor, was one of the colony that settled Newark, coming from Connecticut in 1666 David leasned the trade of mason and builder, and he erected St. John's Church, the oldest Roman Catholic church in Newark. He helped to lay out the Newark Plank Road, and was identified with other important public and private works. He married Miss Jane S. Baldwin, who died in 1850 There are four children living, Mr. Tichenor helped to organize Union Hook and Ladder Company in 1885 and was the last survivor of thirty-eight men of the original membership. It was said of him that he was the last man in New-Jersey to purchase a slave, and he did this to give the slave his freedom. He was one of the original organizers of the Republican party in New-Jersey. He was an earnest Abolitionist at a time when it was a serious risk for a man to express Abolition views, and his act in buying and freeing a slave exposed him to the hostility of the pro-slavery element. When the Republican party was formed he was one of seven men who attended the first meeting in Newark, and he gave freely of his time and money to the cause. He was always a reader of The Tribune. Up to a recent period Mr. Tichenor was strong in mind and body, and he attributed his good health to giving up smoking in 1838.

A man of deep religious convictions, he was not regularly attached to any church. He was a believer in the restoration of Zion, and one of his closest friends was the Rev. Mr. Goodliff, of Elizabeth, who holds to the belief that the Hebrew nation will again take possession of Jerusalem. Mr. Tichenor contributed \$1.000 annually to the relief of the impoverished Jews of Russia. In his will Mr. Tichenor provided that he should be buried in a plain black walnut coffin, without handles, and that it be deposited in the grave without inclosure in an outer box.

Mr. Tichenor's posterity includes twenty-two grandchildren and eleven great-grandchildren. The funeral services were held last evening at the house, and were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Goodliff. chase a slave, and he did this to give the slave

THE REV DR THOMAS J. SAWYER.

Boston, July 24 (Special).-The Rev. Thomas J. Sawyer, LL. D., the venerable dean and professor meritus of Tufts College, died this morning at his come on Professors' Row, Medford, at the advanced age of ninety-five years. His death followed a general decline, due to old age.

Thomas Jefferson Sawyer was born in the old town of Reading, in the southern part of Vermont, on January 9, 1804. He was educated first at Chester Academy, and later at Middlebury College. Immediately after leaving college he began his study under the direction of the late Rev. W. L. Balch, at Winchester, N. H. Shortly afterward he ordained by the New-England Universalist Convention. In 1830 Dr. Sawyer took his first charge over a small congregation assembled in the Grand-st. chapel, in New-York City, and it was in the following year that he married Caroline M. Fisher, of Newton, whose denominational writings as well as her verse and translations made her well known throughout New-England, Mrs. Sawyer died in 1884. In 1884 Dr. Sawyer was instrumental in organizing the Universalist Historical Society. At the next meeting of the New-York General Convention he was made its secretary and librarian, which offices he had ever since held.

In 1845 he was called to the head of the Clinton Liberal institute, then at Clinton, N. Y., and it was here that he established the first Universalist theological school. He took the initiative in calling a special convention to make better educational provisions for the Church, which resulted in the establishment of Tufts College, of which he was one of the original trustees. He subsequently preached in New-York City until the outbreak of the Rebellion, in 1861.

In 1869 he came to College Hill, at the opening of Tufts Divinity School, as professor of systematic theology, and was afterward made dean of the faculty, which office he held until quite recently. tion. In 1830 Dr. Sawyer took his first charge over

JUDGE R. J. MORGAN.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 24 (Special).-Judge R. J. Morgan, of Memphis, died last night at Aberdeen, Miss., aged seventy-three. Judge Morgan was for sixteen years Chancellor of the Memphis Division and had been up to the time of his death Son

HIS BODY TO BE CREMATED.

THE FUNERAL OF COLONEL ROBERT G. IN-GERSOLL TO BE HELD TO-DAY-NO SERMON WILL BE PREACHED.

Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., July 24.-Mrs. Robert G. Inger soil, the widow of Colonel Ingersoil, is so ill that she is confined to her bed. Members of the family less vigil she has kept at the coffin of her dead husband since his death on Friday. Dr. Judson we called this afternoon and has been in constant attendance since. It is not thought that the illness will result seriously. Colonel Ingersoll's daughters, Miss Maud and Mrs. Walston H. Brown, are both on the verge of prostration. The greef stricken to keep the body with them as long as possible eral Otis that rendered General Alger's presence They have repeatedly refused to discuss the final disposition of the body, and it was not until this

crail Otts that rendered General Alger's presence in the Cabinet longer an impossibility and a meace to the Administration in the campaign that is coming next year? While the Pingree alliance hastened the end, the raison deter was already there; General Alger lacked the confidence of the people, and his continued presence threatened to involve the Administration in this himself in a dence as when men. It may be through no fault and the result of a combination of fortuitous circumstances of which he is the unfortunate and innocent victim; but wherever the blame lies. It already begins to be read large that the lies. At this time campaigning in the Philippines is at a standstill on account of the rainy season, and General Otts could be replaced more only be dislicter. No military present of the fine weather.

It has been asked. Whom could the Administration send in General Otts splace? and made who been suggested the right man in the right place to Major General Wesley Merritt. Of his military record there is no need to speak; he is the beau tideal of the Army, and possesses, besides personal knowledge of the situation. Now is the time, of the Army and possesses, besides personal knowledge of the situation. Now is the time, and the situation of the present of the speak of the sp

house.

The funeral will be private, and it is expected that only those who were personal friends of long standing will attend, with representatives of societies that believe as did Colonel Ingersoil.

BUYING MORE REAL ESTATE.

WILLIAM C. WHITNEY SAID TO HAVE INCREASED HIS HOLDINGS IN NASSAU COUNTY.

Mineola. Long Island, July 24.—Following the purchases by other wealthy men, it is now said that William C. Whitney has been adding largely to his holdings, and has recently made the follow ing purchases: From Mary F. McDonald, 6 acres, \$1,500; William H. Simonson, 22 acres, \$3,500; Mary A. Monfort, 13 acres, \$3,000; Henry A. Monfort, 13 A. Montort, is acres, 8,000; Henry A. van Allen, 214, acres, 25,000; James M. Simonson, 5 acres, 25,000; Alfred Hoagland, 8 acres, 21,500 and Frank C. Young, 14 acres, 21,000. The prospect is that the hills in the upper part of Nassau County will all be owned by wealthy New-Yorkers before long.

A NEW DEPARTMENT SUGGESTED. Whitelaw Reid, in The Anglo-Saxon Review, Lon-

Whitelaw Reid, in The Angio-Saxon Review, London, June 29.

A republic, such as the United States, has hitherto not been well adapted to the work of holding and governing new territories. Congress is apt to be slow, if not also changeable, and under the Constitution the method of government for Territories must be prescribed by Congress. It has not yet found time to deal with the Sandwich Islands. Its harsher critics declare it has never yet found time to deal with Alaska. No doubt Executive action, in advance of Congress, might be satisfactory; but a President is apt to wait for Congress unless driven by irresistible necessities. He can only take the initiative through some form of military government. For this the War Department is not yet well organized Possibly the easiest solution for the moment would be in the organization of another department for war and government beyond the seas; or the development of a measurably independent bureau for such work in the present Department. Whatever is done, it would be unreasonable to expect unbroken success or exemption from a learner's mistakes and discouragements. But wheever supposes that these will result either in the abandonment of the task or in a final failure with it. don, June 29.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY

OBJECTIONS TO SUBMITTING THE QUES TION TO ARBITRATION.

THE ADMINISTRATION STILL HOPEFUL OF A SET-TLEMENT-SOUNDNESS OF THE CLAIMS

accept fair arbitration of the pending question,

it may be proper to explain authoritatively the

reason for refusal. In the flist place, the Gov-

ernment of the United States is absolutely cer-

tain of the soundness of its claims in the matter

reason for submitting the matter to arbitration,

for it might be expected that a good cause had

nothing to fear from fair arbitrators. But, un-

fortunately for such claims, the United States

Government holds that arbitrators are almost all

subject to the fatal weakness of compromising.

In the case of the United States, any compromise

tion, for once Canada is admitted to the Lynn

Canal the United States would be deprived of

the only weapon which it now possesses for the

protection of miners going into the Klondike

for this reason that Secretary Hay rejected the

Canadian proposal to arbitrate, attended by the

condition that in any case Pyramid Harbor

This has caused a revival of the project to

allow Canada free port privileges at some speci-

fied ports on the Lynn Canal-Dyea, Skaguay

or Pyramid Harbor, perhaps-while allowing

sovereignty over them to remain in the United States, and this is one of the propositions that is row engaging attention. It is realized that

this plan would meet with strong opposition from that element which favors no concession

whatever to Canada. But it is thought that the advantage of such an arrangement would not be entirely on one side, for certainly Ameri-

can miners might reasonably expect to benefit a good deal from the construction of the pro-posed railroad, running from a free Canadian

port on the Lynn Canal straight through to

firmed the report already given out that there would be no meeting of the Joint Commission on August 2, saying that he and Sir Wilfrid

Laurier had last Friday agreed upon a post-ponement for an indefinite period. The Senator would not hazard a surmise as to when another

CANADA'S CONCILIATORY MOOD.

SAID TO BE WILLING TO GIVE UP DYEA

AND SKAGUAY UNDER CER-

TAIN CONDITIONS.

Ottawa, July 24 (Special).-From a high offi-

tial, whose position makes it certain that he

speaks with authority, the following statement

has been given out as to the exact facts in the

"I believe," said this official, "that the only

thing that has prevented a grave and serious

situation between the Imperial Government and

the United States is the fact that no gold dis-

coveries have been made this year in the dis-

puted territory. In the present state of feel-

ing an attempt of the miners of two different

nationalities to seize the claims under the laws

of their respective countries might result in

"As to any report that there has been any

difference of opinion on any question between

the Canadian Government and the British Gov-

ernment on any point whatever in controversy

upreme charge of the business with Ambassa-

The United States wants to retain Dyea and

London, July 24.-Commenting upon the de-

bate in the Canadian Parliament on Saturday

regarding the Alaskan boundary question, "The

"The brisk air of the United States and Can-

ada is conducive to strong words, which would never pass the lips of a European statesman

with the Canadian-American dispute. Yet since t is we who will have to fight if Canada makes

Charles Tupper's words mean anything, he de-

States, which Great Britain is earnestly anxious

HOPEFUL VIEW OF "THE TIMES."

London, July 25 .- "The Times" this morning,

commenting editorially upon Saturday's debate

in the Canadian Parliament on the Alaskan boundary matter, says: "Sir Charles Tupper

expressed himself with unnecessary energy; but, looking to the present position of the Aiaskan negotiations, we hope we may disregard his

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier's tone was studiously

conciliatory and moderate, and, as no conces-

sions will be made in Alaska without Canada's

knowledge and consent, there is no room at

present for the pessimistic views of impatient

"Judging from the utterances of Sir Wilfrid

Laurier and Mr. Fairbanks, we see no reason

for either gloom or recrimination on either side. It will be more dignified for the two great

side. It will be more dignified for the two great nations to settle their differences without ref-erence to third parties, but it is altogether incredible that the United States should be unwilling to consent to arbitration when other methods have proved ineffectual. Their atti-tude at The Hague and in the Venezueian af-fair makes it impossible for them to refuse to arbitrate a dispute involving no question of National honor."

LOCKITT-LOCKITT-On Monday, July 24, 1899, at the residence of the bride, No. 287 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn. by the Rev. William 8, Fitch, Grace, daughter of Joseph Lockitt, to Theophilus Lockitt.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be forsed with full name and address.

politicians in Ottawa or New-York.

oratorical fireworks.

St. James's Gazette" says to-day:

such a bitter struggle as would startle every-

meeting might be held.

body.

from extortion, and pechaps expulsion. It was

would amount to the loss of its whole

should be bestowed upon Canada,

HENDRICKSON-Suddenly, at Milford, Penn., John Baker Hendrickson, of Brooklyn, in the 74th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter. HERRICK—On Saturday, July 22, after a Magering III-ness, Maria L. Herrick, widow of David Ames Herrick. Puneral services Tuesday evening, July 25, at 8 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 306 Washington-ave., Brook-lyn, N. Y. Washington, July 24 (Special).-There are n new developments in the Alaskan boundary dispute. The negotiations now pending between

HILSON-In Trenton, N. J., on the 234 inst., Cleveland Chargé d'Affaires, are all directed toward a set-Hilson, he relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 119 West State-st., on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 12 o'clock tlement through the ordinary diplomatic channels, without recourse to arbitration. As alerment at Riverview Cemetery. ready explained in these dispatches, the claim of Canada has never been definitely formulated. Until that is done, no substantial progress will probably be possible in the negotiations.

IHRIE—At New-Brunswick, N. J., on July 23, 1899, William Mulrhead Ihrie, son of the late Benjamin and Mary H. Ihrie. Funeral and interment at Easton, Penn., on Tuesday, July 25, at 3:30. Inasmuch as the Canadian officials have laid stress upon the refusal of the United States to

Funeral services at her late residence, at Fort Hamilton, Thursday, 27th inst., at 4 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. Interment private in the family plot in Greenwood.

JOHNSON—At Gloucester, Mass., July 24, Mrs. Charlotte R. Johnson, of this city, wife of the late Robert 12 Johnson, of Albany, N. Y. Notice of funeral later, Albany papers please copy.

KELLER-On July 23, Robert L., only son of Philip A., and Sarah M. Keller. Funeral services at the residence of his parents, No. 72 of the boundary. That would seem to be a good

POST-Suddenly, at Narragansett Pier, R. I., on Saturday, July 22, Clarence Eiy, only child of Anne Maxwell and the late Major James Clarence Post, Corps of Engineers, United States Army.

The funeral services will be held at St. Thomas's Church, Oth-ave, and Sd-st., on Wednesday, July 26, at 2:30

WEEKS—At Katonah, N. T., Sunday evening, July 28, Dorinda Wright wife of Jacob C. Weeks, formerly of Fushing, Long Island, aged 33 years.

Funeral services from her late residence, on Wednesday, 29th inst, 11:39 a. m.

Interment in Union Valley Cemetery, Putnam County,

WRIGHT-At White Plains, N. Y., July 23, 1899, James Wright, in the 67th year of his age.
Funeral from St. Luke's Church, at Somers, N. T., on Tuesday, July 25, 1890, at 2 p. m.
Carriages will meet 11:35 a. m. train from Grand Central

A.—The Kensico Cemetery.—Private station Harlem Railroad, 43 minutes ride from the Grand Central Depor Office, 16 East 42d-st.

Special Notices.

Tribune Terms to Mail Subscribers.

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WEEKLY TRIBUNE, issued Wednesdays, \$1 a year; to foreign countries, except Mexico and Canada, \$206 a port on the Lynn Canal straight through to Dawson, in the heart of the Klondike.

Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the American division of the Joint High Canadian Commission, made a brief call upon the President today before starting for his home in Indiana. He declined to discuss the speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier or to remark upon the situation with reference to the boundary dispute. He con-

to foreign countries, except Mexico and Canada, and year, including extra postage, SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, issued Tuesdays and Pridays, \$2 a year; \$1 for six months. Every Tuesday, a story of the war with Spain. Every Friday, an illustrated supplement. To foreign countries, except Mexico and Canada, including extra postage, \$4 90 a year. TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1809, 25 cents a copy.

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Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changed may occur at any time). Foreign malls for the week ending July 29, 1899, will n mails for the week ending July 29, 1899, will imptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as Parcels Post Mails close one hour earlier than me shown below. with the United States, there has never been a scrap of foundation for such a tale. In point of fact, in the negotiations which have been going on recently the British Foreign Office has had closing to

"The United States wants to retain Dyea and Skaguay under any circumstances. We believe those places to have been within the proper Canadian line, but we appreciate the fact that the possession of those camps would give us plenty of trouble and annoyance. We cannot deliberately give up territory for nothing, without even the pretence of a protest, but we are willing to have a special article instructing the arbitrators to place all proper weight on the fact that those two towns were built up by Americans without a protest from the Canadian Government. Can you doubt that this article would have great influence on the arbitrators? Could we make any greater concession than that?"

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TUESDAY—At 7 a m for Europe, per a. s. *Trave, via Cherbourg, Southampton and Bremen detters for Ireland must be directed "per Trave").

WEINESIAY—At 9 a m, (supplementary 10:30 a m.) for Europe, per s. s. *Majestic, via Queenstown; at 10:30 a m. for Belgium direct, per s. a Aragonia (letters must be directed "per Aragonia").

THURSDAY—At 7 a m. for Europe, per s. s. *F. Bismarck, via Cherbourg, Southampton and Hamburg; at 9 a m. for Arores Islands, per s. s. Peninsuist.

SATURDAY—At 6:30 a m. for Europe, per s. *Lucania, via Queenstown detters for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt and British India must be directed "per Lucania"); at 6:30 a m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt and British India, per s. s. La Gascogne, via Have (letter for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Gascogne"); at 8 a, m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Statendam", at 10 a, m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Ethiopia (letters must be directed "per Statendam"); at 10 a, m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Ethiopia (letters must be directed "per Statendam"); at 10 a, m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Ethiopia (letters must be directed "per Statendam"); at 10 a, m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Ethiopia (letters must be directed "per Ethiopia").

*PRINTED MATTER, ETC —German steamers salling on Tuesdays take Printed Matter, etc., for Germany, and Specially Addressed Printed Matter, etc., for other parts of Europe. American and White Star steamers on Wednesdays, German steamers on Thursdays, and Cunard, French and German steamers on Saturdays take Printed Matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatiantio Mails named above, additional survelementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German etcamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

until an order to mobilize was on the point of issuing. Nobedy thinks of war in connection WEST INDIES, ETC. a quarrel, we must plead with one of our fellow subjects to use a quieter style. If Sir

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

WEST INDIES, ETC.

TUESDAY—At 2 p. m. for North Brasil, per s. s. Dominic, via Para. Maranham and Cears; at 10 p. m. for Jamaica, per steamer from Philadelphia.

Jamaica per steamer from Philadelphia.

WEDNESDAY—At 9:39 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Central America (except Costs Rica) and South Pacific ports, per s. s. Athos, via Colon Getters for Guate-mala must be directed 'per Athos'; at 10:39 a. m. for Ports Rico, per g. s. Transport, via San Juan; at 11 a. m. for Grenada and Trinidad, per s. s. Grenada; at 12:30 p. m. (supplementary 1 p. m.) for St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands detters for Barbades and Demerara must be directed 'per Pontabelle'); at 1 p. m. for Mexico per s. a City of Washington' at 1 p. m. for Porto Rico direct, City of Washington' before, at 1 p. m. for Cuba, via Havana, Campeche, Fucatan, Tabasco and Chiapas, per s. a Mae, via United The City of Washington' at 1 p. m. for Cuba, via Havana, Campeche, Fucatan, Tabasco and Chiapas, per s. a Citentuscos; at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Turks Island and San Domingo, per s. Corean, from Philadelphia; at 9 p. m. for Jamaica, per s. Corean, from Philadelphia; at 9 p. m. for Jamaica, per s. Corean, from Philadelphia; at 9 p. m. for Jamaica, per steamer from Boston.

FIDAY—At 11 a. m. (supplementary 11:30 a. m.) for Curaco and Venezuela, per s. a Salamanca letters for Savanilla and Carthagena, via Curacao, must be directed 'per Salamanca').

SATURDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla and Carthagena, per s. s. Alleghany (letters for Costa Rica must be directed 'per Salamanca').

SATURDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Hayti and Sania Martha, per s. s. Alex han; at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Hayti and Sania Martha, per s. s. Alex han; at 11 a. m. for Couba, per s. s. Alex han; at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Hayti and Sania Martha, per s. s. Alps; at 11 a. m. for Couba, per s. s. Alex han; at sires the presentation of an ultimatum, which could only mean war. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, though caimer, was tolerably emphatic. As things are going now, we are drifting to a very serious diplomatic collision with the United

10:30 a. m.) for Hayti and Santa Martha, per a. Alps; at 11 a. m. for Cuba, per s. s. Mexico, via Havana (letters must be directed "per Mexico").

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. (connecting close here every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday). Mails for Miguslon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily except Monday; at 77 a. m. (the connecting closes are on Sunday, at 77 a. m. (the connecting closes are on Sunday, at 77 a. m. (the connecting closes are on Sunday, at 77 a. m. (the connecting closes are on Sunday, at 79 a. m. (the connecting closes are on Sunday, at 79 a. m. (the connecting closes are on Tuesday and Saturday). Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 2:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Mails for Costa daily at 2:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Mails for Costa Rica, Belize Fuerto Cortez and Guatemaia, by rail to New-Orleans, and thence b steamer, close at this office daily at 3: p. m. (connecting closes here Sundays and daily at 3: p. m. (connecting closes here Sundays and All 19 m. previous day. Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day. Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day. Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day. Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day. Mails for China, Japan and Hawaii, per a. a City of Papelti ffrom San Francisco), close here daily up to July 2:5 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papelti ffrom San Francisco), close here daily up to August 14 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for August 14 at 6:30 p.